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HUSINESS LETTERS. Sho The Boe Publishing Company, Proprietors.

There is no excuse for a failure to get The like on the trains. All newsdealers have been nothed to carry a full supply. Travelers who want THE Mee and can't get it out trains where other Omaha papers are carried are requested to notify The. Omain, papers are carried are requested to notify Title Hist.
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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. Erric of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
Georgie B. Teschuck, secretary of The ReJublishing Company, does seleming swaar that
the actual circulation of The Ban, the forwere ending January II, 1890, was as follows: Sunday, Jan. 5. Monday, Jan. 6. Tuesday, Jan. 7. Wednesday, Jan. Thursday, Jan. 9.... Friday, Jan. 10...

State of Nebraska, | se County of Douglas, | se County of Douglas, [85]
George B, Trachinek, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Hee rathlishing Company, that the acutal swerzes daily circulation of The Dantz Hee for the month of January, 1889, 1888, 1889

MEN who are constitutionally oppose to work will learn something to their acvantage by applying for a city office

IMPERFECT insulation is the lates name for the electric incendiary, but i seems as near perfection as any yet in vented.

RECENT events lead to the conclusion that, locally, this is a government of contractors, by contractors and for con-

MONTANA's metal production for the past year gives her an unquestioned right to the title, the precious gem of

THERE are a few planks loose in the neighborhood of the north side brewery Councilman O'Connor should supply his sidewalk inspector with a keg of nails

With one numbed thousand dollars in the road fund the county board will have little difficulty in keeping the nighways around their estates in excel-

WE ARE not trying Vandervoort and Wilcox in the papers. They were called into court to prove their criminal libels, and there they should make

council can do the public a great ser vice by an explicit statement on the ey value and tensile strongth of the ent used in effecting the combine.

THE plaintive appeal of the state board of transportation to the railroads to come down in rates is one of the most pathetic on record. State history contatus no parallel of a master begging his servant for relief.

Tite Fort Smith method of manufac turing good Indians has the merit of simplicity and efficiency. Long expe-rience and an unlimited supply of raw material prevented a hitch in the proceedings except that which muffled the

WHILE Chicago was rejoicing over her success in the first test vote in the house, the New Yorkers borrowed the western method of hustling and scored as linning by securing a special world's fair committee. In the contest for the prize, St. Louis appears to have dropped out of sight.

Mayon Cusming explains that the ion was an empty desk. The per sonal organ of the new mayor asserts ent of political barnacles, and the l shows that Mr. Cushing choer record shows that Mr. Cosning chost-fully accepted a few choice specimens.

Accounting to the retired sidewalk inspector there are more than four hun-dred miles of sidewalks now in exist-ence in this city. That indicates that the want of sidewalks has been well sup-plied, and all we shall need during the present year is the replacing of wooden walks with stone and other durable ma terml. In view of this fact what necessis there for an assistant sidewalk in

A mit.t. has been introduced in co gress to say the representatives of the inte John Ericsson thirteen thousand, nice hundred and thirty deliars, with nion hundred and thirty dollars, with interest, the balance of his claim against the government. Captain Fricason, in 1857, designed the first American war ship, the Frinceton, and the first vessel that carried its machinery below the water line. This claim has been standing against the government since the war, and the purpose of the bill is to pay it and to reward in some measure the debt owing to that patient teiler and man of genius. There is no way of estimating how much the nation is indebted to the ideas of Ericsson for the advancement it has made in unval construction. It is an act of justice, simply, to satisfy

GAMBLING IN FARM PRODUCTS. Congressman Connoll a few days ago presented in the house the petition of a large number of Nebraska farmers ass-ing for a law to prohibit boards of trade and speculators from fixing the price of by sales of future deliveries values These petitioners suggest that bucket shop speculation on future products should be prohibited and sales for future deliveries be confined to products in existence, and then on warehouse re-ccipts. A similar petition from the farmers of South Dakota has been pre sented in the senate by Senator Petti-grew, and there have been expressions by farmers elsewhere in favor of legislation prohibiting gambling in pro-

This is a matter of interest not only to the farmers of the country, but to al who are engaged as merchants in hand ling the agricultural products of the system of speculative gambling in these products, which is allowed, we believe, in no other country, is an evil whose effects are widespread, reaching, in-deed, all interests. The new president of the Chicago board of trade, in his address to the board a few days ago, dwelt upon this system of gambling as one of the most serious detriments to the interests of agriculture and to legit imate business in the products of agriculture. He ascribed the mactivity and poor compensation of those en-gaged in this line of trade to two causes the extreme low prices for all farm products and the continued existence of the se-called "bucket shop." He de-clared the bucket shop to be most per-niclose in its effect. "These results," he said, "are now established in nearly every village in the land, and their high-sounding names, in imitation of legitimate halls of commerce, with such attractive surroundings as their enor mous ill-gotten gams enable them to maintain, is making gambling respec table in communities where cards are an abomination." He recommended action by the board against the bucket shops, by withholding from them and tations, and the board almost unani mously adopted a resolution thorizing the directors at their cretion, to discontinue the office of market reports. There could be no more emphatic declaration than is contained in this action of the evil

bucket-shop gambling. Whether it will have any effect upon these institu-tions is questionable. But while the evil is admitted, the juestion of how to remove it is a mos difficult one. Several states, among them Illinois, have enacted laws against the bucket shops, but they have not been enforced. Indeed, so far as Ilinois is concerned, the decisions of the courts have been in favor of the bucket shops, the board of trade of Chicago having peen compelică by judicial order to fu nish these places quotations. Is it likely that national logistation would be an more effective in suppressing these "dens of vice," as they are character-ized by the president of the Chicago board of trade? During the rebellion, when gold speculation was at its height and threatened the most serious conse-quences to the country, congress attempted to put a check upon it and utterly falled, although the difficulties to be overcome were not so great as would be encountered in an attempt to enforce a general law against gambling in the products of the facm. But if it be assumed that such a law could be made effective, is the matter one which congress has the author-ity to legislate upon? There is cer-tainly reason to doubt that it has, and there is very little probability that the facmers will ever get from that source any legislation against the evils of spec-ulation of which they justly complain. What may be accomplished by state logislation is also somewhat uncertain in view of the fallure of the Illino suppress backet shop specula tion. All agree as to the pernicious character of this sort of speculation, but how to prevent it is a very hard prob

SENATOR ALLISON RENOMINATED The republican caucus of both house of the Iowa legislature has formally set tied the election of a United States sen ator by unanimously renominating Sen ator Allison for a fourth term. The boasted opposition to him did not de-velop in the caucus, nor was there even a shadow of dissatisfaction expressed at the result. Nothing now remnins but to formally ratify his nomination by a vote of the full logislature. This will be done as soon as the dead lock is broken done as soon as the dead lock is broken and the legislature is permanently organized. The republicans in the senate and house are to be congratulated for their promptaess in disposing of the senatorial question. In the present status doings might have led to complications of a serious nature. But the prompt action of the republican caucus will effectually put a stop to all schemes of Senator Allison's enemies to defeat him, and in all probability hasten the organization of the lower branch of the legislature as well. logislature as well.

In accepting the nomination tendered him with much enthusiasm, Scaator Allison spoke feelingly of the long service he has rendered his state and of the responsibilities which attach to an office of the magnitude he holds.

The strongest proof that Senator Al-lison has filled the measure of his office to the satisfaction of the great commonwealth he represents is the unanimity of scotiment expressed in favor of his re-election and the de-cisive action of the caucus that renom-inated him for the fourth term.

GOVERNOR THOMAS' MESSAGE. Governor Thomas of Utah has for warded to the legislature his first an nual report. It is a document of inter est because it contains recommends tions which will invite more than pas tions which will invite more than passing notice. The message assumes that the legislature is fully equipped with power to take care of the territory's interest and it points out the way to proceed to business. It differs from messages of this character usually sent to legislatures by former governors of the territory in that it pays no attention to recommendations calculated to stir up the anger of the Mormons or to incite them to increased hostility against the general government. It deals with live

issues and with matters of passing moment in the territory. The references to the insune asylum, the referm school, the agricultural fair building, to the laws governing banking, to the estab lishment of a legal rate of interest, to a pardoning board, to the character of memorials that should be presented to congress, are all of a character to commend them to public interest. are all practical and timely, and exhibit the wisdom of the president in appointing territorial governors men whose long residence has made them thoroughly familiar with all their requirements

AN EYE-OPENER FOR TAXPAYERS When THE BEE charged that the running expenses of this city have more than doubled during the last two years many people were disposed to consider it as an exaggeration. But THE BEE is sustained by the records, nevertheless, as may be seen by the following exhibit:

Balance on hand at the close of Boya's administration, May 1, 1887: auministration, May I, 1887:
General Fund. 899-405-64
Sinking fund 62,977-46
Library fund 4,904-28
Fire fund 5,014-99
Police fund. 7,989-33
Halance on hand at the close of the "wise and vigilant" administration of Cushing's predecessor, January 1, 1890: General fund \$ 1,672 it Sinsiting fund 74,078.4 Library fund 11,081.2 Fire fund 13,500.6 Police fund 13,500.6

Tax levy for 1889: Forty mills per \$1.00 -Valuation Total tax Valuation \$20,729,679.00
Totaltax £54,881.43
In other words, the expenses of city government have increased from fo hundred and seventy-six thousand dol-lars to nine hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, in round numbers, per annum. This fact should impress itself cause them to lop off the tax-enters wherever they may be quartered. We must have retrenchment and have the city's affairs conducted in a business

way.

Tur local democratic household is rent with wailings and lamentations The grief is so intense and widespread that were it not a matter of public concern we would refrain invading the privacy of the mouraers and dragging their sorrows to light. Condolences ar empty, and resolutions of regret, soaked in tears, cannot relieve the gloom, no stay the hand smiting the faithful. The men who held their shoulders to the party chariot in victory and defeat in storm and sunshine, until the cuticle is gone and the bones protrude, were is gone and the bones protrade, were forgotten when the spoils were won and coldly refused admission to the banquets of the blest. With few notable exceptions, the rear guard conficated the commissaries while the veterans were lighting at the front. Even their advice and connect themselves are supported to the contraction of the contract of the con their advice and counsel, though cheer fully received, fell on desert soil, lau and perished, while part the beardless youths to who guished and perished, while party novices, the beardless youths to whom the primer of democracy is a sealed book, monopolized the ear of the hos and were promptly annoisted. Well may the vets cry out in the wilderness. "Is life worth living?" For them there is no balm of Gilead to soothe their wounds, no kindly hand to lift the crushing burdens. Their condition is deplorable, their grief too deep to be measured in cold type.

WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY'S ARRUA report of precious metals produced in the states and territories west of the Missouri river shows a substantial increase in 1889, compared with preceding years. In round numbers the total pro-duct of the United States was one hundred and twenty-six and one-half mil lion dollars, against one hundred and twelve and a half millions in 1888. Cal-ifornia heads the list of gold producers, with a fraction over nine million dollars while Montana ranks second with fou and a half millions. In silver production Colorado ranks first, with nineteer millions, with Montana a good second, its product aggregating sixteen mill-ions. Montana, however, distances all competitors and stands at the front of precious metal producing states. The of precious metal producing states. The total value of last year's product was thirty-one millions, seven hundred thousand deliars; Colorado, twenty-eight millions; Idaho, seventeen millions, and California and Nevada thirteen and twelve millions respectively. The growth and development of the country is clearly shown in the statement that the product has grown from fifty-two millions in 1870 to one hundred and twenty-six and half millions in 1889. twenty-six and half millions in 1889.

THE annual estimate of county ex penses for 1890 shows an increase of twenty-seven thousand dollars over fast year. The statement of the pruning funds shows that where the pruning knife was applied, the amount loppe knife was applied, the funds in which the contractors and sinecures are most in-terested. The court house fund was increased from eighty-five thousand to one hundred thousand dollars, and the road fund from ofacty to one hundred thousand. There is no excuse or justi-fication for the increase. The business of the county has of the county has not grown sufficiently in a year to warrant it.

As a humanitarian act the cars of the Omana and Council Bluffs Motor com-Omana and Council Bluffs Motor com-pany ought to be provided with coupes in which the driver of the motor can be protected from storms and intense cold. The long run across the bottom be-tween this city and Council Biuffs causes a good deal of suffering to the exposed motormen and in several cases has been preductive of illness. The avhas been productive of iliness. The ex-pense of the coupes would be slight compared to the comfort they would in-

Tile Mormon lobby in Washington is industriously circulating what must appear to most people as a series of new "revelations." The danger of further legislation inimical to the interests of the church has brought about pro-fessions of extreme loyalty, rejection of blood atonement, reverence for the constitution and a bold declaration that

the saints, large and small, enjoy perfect freedom in exercising the right of

CONGRESSMAN MORSE of Massachu setts favors the repeal of the interstate commerce law on the ground that it has shrunk the value of the railroads two hundred million dollars. property has shrunk that much neither the public nor the railroads are award of it. Double that sum might be squeezed out without seriously dimin isning the quantity of watered stock.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.
It has been reported that the English government intends to dissolve parliament and appeal to the country as soon as possible after the budget has been passed. It is beid that the O'Shea divorce suit is likely to damage the home rule movement, that the favorable financial report will strengthen the tery government with the people, and that the successful issue of the controversy with Portural over the African territories will also tend to bring votes to Salisbury. Under the circumstances, according to the report, the government has decided to dissolve parliament at once, so long as the conditions the government has decided to dissolve par-lament at once, so long as the conditions seem favorable to a conservative victory, rather than abide the chances of a possible liberal reaction a few years honce. This may be the present temper of the Salisbury government, exolide by their patiry triumph over Portural, but it may be deubted if this purpose will survive very long after parliament meets. The present par-liament does not expire by statutory limi-tation until 1893, and although an ap-peal to the country may be necessary before that date, we doubt very much if it will be made with the consent of the conservative ministry. The assault on Parnell is not likely to have very serious consequences to his party; in any event it is likely to be altogether forgotten when the disgusting Cleveland street scandal comes up for vent-lation in parliament and the government is arraigned for its complicity in the escane of the aristocratic criminals from the hand of testion. hament at once, so long as the conditions the aristocratic criminals from this hand of justice. The government is likely to be severely damaged by the assault, if rums speaks truly, and the damage cannot be offsot by any personal charges against Charles Stewart Parnell. There has been nothing in the result of the bys-elections, so far, t give any encouragement to the tories to ap-peal to the country, and it can hardly be expected that the buildozing of such an lusig nificant power as Portugal will change th drift of popular sentiment.

It has been hinted that Prince Bismarck will endeavor to cause the gradual dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy in order that the Germans of that country may be united to the present German empire. The union of all the Germans under the house of Hohenzoltera would give the German empire a treinendous accession of strength, and increases its influence on the continent of Europe. It would have under a strong government seventy millions of people speaking one language, and with the same national memories. As there are two tendencies in modern government—first to give the individual more liberty, second to unite as many as possible under one authority for the sake It has been hinted that Prince Bismarc as possible under one authority for the sak of convenience in trade and cheapness is public administration—it seems that in time all the Germans will wish to be united, and that the Austre-Rungarian monarchy, unable to survive, will dissolve and each people return to its constituent element. It is quite natural that Prince Biamarck should wish to hasten the day and increase the power of his own equatry, for whatever may be said of his political views he has devoted his whole life to the building up of Germany. He cannot hope to see his latest wish fulfilled during his own life, but he might lay the plans which would lead to the desired result within two or three decades. of convenience in trade and cheapness in Should it turn out that Sagasta has at lar

OShould it turn out that Sagasta has at last been definitely teaten, there will be few to mourn for him among the real friends of Spann. He had a great opportunity, and he has thrown it away. His profession of lib-cratism, whereby he secured the good will of many resultiana, forced him to repeatedly promise a radical transformation of the army and a return to universal suffrace. army and a return to universal suffrage. The events of 1873 and 1874 taught all hones! liberals, as well as the republicans, that the first of the referms named is indispensible to any fruitful exercise of the ballot. matter how much the franchise may be ex tended, a government based on votes wil be unstable, so long as chronic discontent in the army breeds incessant conspiraces and revolts. Under the present military system not only the warrant officers, but the lower not only the warrant officers, but the lower grades of commissioned officers have practically no chance of promotion; and the funds that should be spent on organization and equipment are wasted on a borde of superannated or superannerary generals. Successive ministers of war under Sagnata have carnestly endeavored to bring about a netter state of things, but they have been sacrificed, one after nonther, by their chief, and the army remains what it was four years ago. In the vain hope of diverting attention from his breach of faith in this particular, the leader of the moderates has recently brought forward a bill proposing to restore the universal suffrage which was the corner stone of the constitutions of 1812 and 1830, and which was revived during the period between the expulsion of Isabella II. and the installation of Aphones XII. The device did not succeed, because it was feared device did not succeed, pecause it was feared by liberals and republicans, as well as con-servatives, that should Sagasta direct the administrative machinery during the next ctions he would, under any form of suf frage, contrive to return a majority of poonal adherents.

Bulgaria is quietly but surely substanting her claim to consideration as the most progressive nationality in the east of Europe. Although hampered by many disadvantages and obstacles, Prince Ferdinand has been able to establish the government of the country upon a sound basis, to develop its agricultural and industrial resources, and to build up its financial, cycalt. Notwithstanding the refusal of the groat powers of Europe to recognize his rule, he has succeeded in floating a Bulgarian loan at Viuna under favorable conditions, and a syndicate of Paris bankers is now affering to undertake the construction of an extensive railroad system in the country, and to accept in payment 5 per cost Bulgarian 'treasury' bonds. Of course this confidence displayed atroad in the financial integrity and standing of the surescent regime at Eofla is a source of 'fruch dissatisfaction to the suitan, who, being unable to find any one foothardy enough to trust him with a loan, naturally views with a jeanous eye the readiness with which foreign capitalists piace their money at the disposal of his Bulgarian vassal. At Si. Petersurg, too, the loan contracted by France Ferdinand at Vienna has created great fristation, and the official gazante protests with much bitterness against Bulgaria's action in 'entering must fresh engagements while old liabilities remain unpaid." This hast insinuation is unjust. For the boda government has managed to meet all its own ongagements as well as those contracted under the formor regime with scrupulous exactitude. Bulgaria is quietly but surely substanti

The African countries that England now claims by the right of possession and use Portugal has never undertaken to possess or

to use, and has made no endeavor to occupy until they had actually been eccupied by a British company. The Portuguese claim to them, whatever its validity may originally bave been, has lapsed by nonuser, for assurdity to claim a country for four centuries and make no use of it must work a forfeiture of the claim as against anybedy who is thus able and willing, and Portugal is not, and in resisting the British occupation, after having for all these centuries neglected every opportunity of occupying the country herself, Portugal takes the attitude of a national dog in a colonial manger. Portugal is under no "need of expansion," while Great Britain is under a vital and continuous necessity to expand. It is almost, if not quite, a requirement of national self-preservation that she shall find new markets for British products, and the finding of such markets in Africa means the growth there of industries the products of which can be exchanged for the products of British industry. This is an to use, and has made no endeaver to occupy reducts of which can be exchanged for the products of British industry. This is anther way of saying that it means the civil zation of the country, which, under the pro-ection of Portugal, has remained as unciv ilized as it was when Vasco da Gama doub-led the Cape of Good Hope. The British instinct for expansion sometimes takes strange and questionable forms; but in this case the cases of Great Hertain against Por ingal is one that ought to command the sympathy of impartial friends of civilization all world over.

the world over.

The Canadian parliament, which opened has Wednesday, promises a session of unusual interest. Whether much useful legislation will be passed is questionable, but issues of the greatest importance will come up, affecture, it may be, the stability of the confederation and the peace and harmony of the two peoples who it is useless denying are striving to outgeneral one another. At the last session of parliament what are now known as the "noble thirteen," who voted for the disallowance of the Jesuit estate acts, carried with them only a very meagre following throughout the Dominion, whereas for the disallowance of the Jesuit cistate acts, carried with them only a very meagre-following throughout the Dominion, whereas today the agitation of the equal righters has given them a status in the country and in the house which only the blindest of partisans would dare to deny, in fact, the Jesuit question, the question of church and state, of French Canadian domination in Quebec and Manitoba and the northwest, and of English as the language of instruction in French Canadian separate schools in Ontario, will be the burning issues during the session. Nover, even during the Riel agitation, have the dividing lines between the English and French been so marked as today, and never have the English-speaking Canadians been so determined that the aggression of the French must be met. Even French Canadians themselves appear to realize that the Jesuis have carried their intrunces too far, and that what they gain in Quebec is more man counterprovinces.

The African sinve trade could easily b wiped out if the sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, himself a slave owner, would con sent to it. But he is not likely to take sucl step for various reasons, not the least o which is that his brother, the former sultar who was deposed on account of it health has so far improved as to be serviceable as a who was deposed on account of in hardh, has so far improved as to be serviceable as a figurehead to conspirators in case a revolutionary movement were considered advisable. Aut the only good result to be seen in Russia's foreign policy is the incidental one of a perpetual ennuty toward a system so at variance with Christiau civilization. The harem and the slave block should have no place in the European system. But owing to rules of the international comity, not only do the nowers remain sitent on this point, but they treat Turkey with marked consideration. The sultan's representative sits at the board of the Brussels anti-sizvey conference and discusses the slave trade in Africa with the rest. It is an anomalous situation, and will not be bettered until the eastern question is settled and the Ottoman power is retired from Europe.

Emperor William's Way.

Konsus City Times.

The young German emperor's idea of peace seems to be to knock a man down and sit or

Chicago Tribune.

By the exercise of what is known as a torial courtesy Mr. Brice of New York be known and designated as the senator of the

More Effective than Bullets Philadelphia Inquirer.

Jefferson Davis made his rebellion exper-

ment thirty years too soon. All that he sought to accomplish by war is being effected now by buildering.

Senator Blair's Visionary Scheme.

San Francisco Alta. Senator Blair is sure that his appropriation of \$70,000,000 to turn the schools over to fed-eral control would pass if it were not for the Jesuits. This is the first good thing that has been said for the Jesuits this year.

The Electric Route for Domestica The Electric Route for Domestica.

Chicago Tribana.

Since it has been found possible to cook by electricity there is no reason why the amiable kitchen domestic should hereafter destroy herself by means of the kerosone can. She

can effect the same result by using a live wire and with less damage to the surround-The Press and the Police

Chicago News.

So long as the police regard the press and
ts inquisitiveness after news with suspicion as a rival and inimical institution the two chief agencies for the protection of society work at cross purposes and theyes and mis-creants are rejoiced. Let the press and the police bury their jealousies and coalese, and the theyes and miscreants will have to take to their holes.

WITHOUT A JUHY LAW.

The New Law Abandoned and Repeals the Old.

In the absence of Judge Christon from the city, Judges Doane and Walcoley took up the further investigation of the new jury law Thursday afternoon and, as was predicted by The Best, finally issued an order to Disby The Ber, finally issued an order to Dis-truct Clerk Moores to protocol to summon a lary for the February term of court under the old law. This conclusion of the judges was based on section 7 of the new law which limits the number of jurrors for each term to 100, of which thirty-six would be ro-quired for each two weeks of the term, making at least size jurors necessary for the February term. This would almost exhaust the number al-lowed for the year and would leave the events without a jury after the first two weeks of the May term. The judges occord-ingly decided to decirate the law hoperative in Douglas county and to return to the old system.

system.

This brings up another interesting point. The new jury law repeals all of the old laws on the subject so that there is now so other law in force. What effect an appeal from a conviction under the jury system ordered by the junges, remains to be tested at the proper time.

McShane's Charge.

James H. McShane has filed an amended petition on his contest of the election of City Treasurer Rush. He alleges in the amended neithfor that J. W. Eller, a judge of election in the first district of the Seventh ward, was corrupted by Rush and received brikes for so tamering with the returns of that district as to materially affect the result of the election.

STATE MILLERS' MEETING

A Protest Against Railroad Discrin inations.

WANT FREE JUTE AND BURLAP

Lincoln's Real Estate Exchange in New Quarters—Charles J. Jack-son's Case—Pickings From the State House

Lincoln Burses of The Omani Ber, 1039 P Street, Lincoln, Neh., Jan. 17. Incoln, Neh., Jan. 17. Incoln, Neh., Jan. 17. The State millers' association hold a short session at the Capital hotel this morning and aljourned sinc dis. Among the important features of the work of the association was the discussion on the freight rate question. The millers claim that the railroads are guilty of discriminating against them and in favor of the millers of other states in a number of ways, and give an instance as follows: The roads haut the milling products from The roads haul the milling products from Atchison, St. Joseph, Kansus City and other places equi-distant to Omaha for 10 cents or 100, while they charge millers from Crete, Milford, Hennet, Columbus and other Crete, Milfori, Bennet, Columbus and other piaces of the same distance 11½ conts. The executive committee, consisting of Messrs. F. S. Johnson, Z. T. Leftwich and A. Jacggl, was instructed to present this discrimination to the managers of the railway lines, and if possible secure an equitable adjustment. It was also suggested, in case this matter could not be settled anicably, that the committee should go before the state board of transportation with a complaint and endeavor to secure their rights to that way. A resolution was adopted endorsing the action of the National millers' association in its efforts to secure the lacing of raw jute and hurlap on the free list and a memorial to congress was oriered byequared, to be sent to the Nebraska delegation.

He Wants His Liberty. M. A. Hartagan of Hastings is in the city secure the liberty of Charles J. Jackson of Kearney county, who is confined in the jail in this city for contempt of a notary public's court. A year ago hast June Jackson and his sister while crossing the Burlington his sister while crossing the Burlington track at Minden at an established crossing track at Minden at an established crossing over a heavy fill were struck by a passing train. In July last he brought suit against the company for \$1,00 damages. His sister sund for \$7,00. Since then the Burlington's attorneys obtained a commission to take depositions before a notary public. The taking of the testimony was set before E. G. Godfrey, at Minden, January 2. Jackson and his sister failed to appear, whereapon he was arrested and committed to Juli for contempt. The sister was left in custody at Minden, being quite ill from the ringiries. There was considerable comment at Mindea and in that vicinity over the action of the notary.

The Lincoln Real Estate Exchange The Lincoln Real Estate Exchange. At 11 o'clock this morning President McClay and Secretary Ernst of the Lincoln real estate exchange were in their places in the new quarters in the Burr block, and about 150 members and apectators were present when the gavel rapped to call the meeting to order. There is a raised platform at the end of the room, on which the officers sat and a large placiboard on the wall to record the offerings and sales. Maps of the city and county are hung up in convenient places and everything is well urranged for business. There was also a basket of cut flowers from L. C. Chapin's green house. The business this morning referred mainly to the proposed reception to the committee of the Soventh Day Adventists, who will be here tomorrow to look at a site for their new nulversity.

The Fitzgerald Case.

Some months ago John Fitzgerald asked of the city council that steps be taken to prevent the flooding of the cellar of his new wholesale building at Seventh and P streets. It will be remembered that several times during the summer the cellars were badly flooded. The matter was referred to a special committee consisting of Louncilium Bushardl, Dean and Bochmer. At the last meeting Bushnell and Dean submitted a report favoring the changes and estimating the cost at \$2,00. The report was adopted. Yesterday Mr. Bochmer submitted a minor-lty report against maxing the changes.

State House Gossip.

The following parties were commissione octaries public by the governor this morning: Ernest Hooffner, Hastings, Adam county: Business of the governments according: Ernost Hooffner, Hastings, Adams county; William B. Parker, Aten, Cedar county; Charles A. Brown, Broken How, Custer county; T. M. O'Brice, Cozad, Dawson county; Samuel M. B. Stuart, Crawford, Dawes county; O. E. Martin, Ponca, Dixon county; D. H. Hanath, Omaha; C. R. Shaw, Omsha; John Q. Gaston, Omsha; W. A. Shrel, South Omaha; J. L. Squires, Trenton, Hitchcock county; F. E. Hallard, Spring-view, Keya Paha county; Dwyth E. Johnson, Verdigris, Knox county; W. C. Kerr, Central City, Merrick county; Theomas L. Hansom, Central City, Merrick county; Theomas L. Hansom, Central City, Merrick county; David Z. Mummert, Blair, Washington county; Milton Soverega, York, York county.

The state board of transportation moets.

Davin ... Milton Soveregu, York, York county.
The state board of transportation meets next Tuesday, when the argumens in the Oscocia elevator case will be heard. H. G. Stowart of Crawford, Neo.. flied a compinint with the state board of transportation this merning against the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Vailey railway company alleging overcharges on the shipments of two carloads of hossehold goods from Albion to Crawford.

Messra, Griggs & Rinaker of Beatrice filed

Mossrs, Griggs & Rinaker of Beatrice filed rith the secretary of state a certificate with the secretary of state a certificate showing the location of the right of way of the Beatrice & Kansas City railway through Pawnee county.

Parameter County.
The one Island Insurance commany of Brooklyn filed its annual statement with the auditor boday: premiums in 1889, 81,480,451 losses. 2887.09. The British-American of Canada, Premiums. 40,341.55; losses, 84,726,37. R. M. Tagyart, treasurer of Oloc county, and S. J. Johnson, treasurer of George County, made settlements today with the auditor. Otoc county paid into the state treasury 2825,921.64; Keurney county, 425,921.64.

county, made settlements today with the auditor. Otoe county paid into the state treasury \$23,921.54; Kearney county, \$4,594.13.

Deputy Auditor Howerman was nearly swamped today with 150 vouchers for wolf scalp bounties, the accommission of only four days. The bounty is \$1 each. Mr. Howerman said that they would average about teneach day the year round.

The Parmors' Protective Elevator association of Alexandria, Taylor county, flied articles of incorporation with the sechetary of state today. The caultui stone is \$1,000, in shares of \$0 each. The loco-protectors are Charles Troumletts.

Charles Troumlets.

Witson, Charles Chearheart, Charles Guinn, James C. Pinas, James Merrill, J. Sivern, Sammel K. Pilman, J. B. Guines, Alfred Blackly.

The state board of transportation is proparing a new schedule of rates on corn and farm products that the roads will be asked to put into effect at once. The reduction contemplated is about 10 per cont.

City News and Notes

City News and Notes.

A petition is in circulation in the new Seventh ward and is being manimously signed asking Mayor Graham to call a special election at an early date for the election of two councilmen, so that the ward may not be longer without representation. It is Postmanter (see today.

A banquet was given longitual the Windsor by the board of trade to J. A. Finch, who has been in the cust for the past year as the advertising acoust of the beard.

It is intended to hold a rousing meeting Menday night at the datrict court room in the interest of the relocation of the state fair in this city.

the interest of the resonance in this city.

The Capital City Courier will have an opening next Tuesday afternoon and evening, when the presses will be run for the suifacque of those who attend.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to when the resolution of the excise board as intuition to the excise board as lative to the stopping of music in salions.

The school savings deposited during the mast week amounted to \$151.14. There were

The school past week amounted to Fisher.

173 depositors.

Chancellor Bessey of the state university

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Chancel or Bossey Chancellor Bessey of the state university is suffering from In grippe.

The university boys tell that Prof. Howard used to say, "it's folly to stay at home with this influence; it's nothing more than a bad cold." As the professor has been in ned a week from its effects they think they have a good one on him, though they would be glad to see bim in his place again.

E. F. Stephens. a promisent member of the State Horticultural society, was called home just night by a telegram amouncing the serious illness of his wife,

Mrs. John Zohrung and her son, Frank, lett last night for California.
Captain Ireland of the police force is enjoying a visit from his brother, Anson D. Ireland, of Sloux Cuty.

M. J. Greevy, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, was in the city time morning.

morning.

The summer meeting of the State Horticultural society will be held at Crote.

A very pleasant progressive high-five party was held last evening at the readence of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Craig, 1927 O street. Hou. Smith T. Caladwell, the state oil inspector, went to Grand Island today on official business.

pector, went to Grand Island Long list business.

The hog receipts at West Lincoln today amounted to four cars, and the praces ranged from 65.052 to 65.05.

General L. W. Cotby of Beatrice was in the city this morning.
C. O. Perley of Oxford and O. P. Perley of Broken How were at the Capitel botel to-

ay.

Dave H. Mercer of Omaha and Ben F. smith of Hastings were at the Capital to

Smith of Tractic Management of the payment of day.
Goldwater, the nawnbroker, has preferred charges against Officer Malone.
Two carloads of office farniture for the new court house arrived this morning from Polede, O.

O. McCann, the back driver, owned Noonan's O street saloon last night Tominy Noonan's O street saloon has a light for a while, but was finally thrown out. This morning he paid \$1 and costs. Some one has stolen a dog tax tag and collar from Sam D. Laland, the well known tags and the same of the same from the same of the same of

Some one has stolen a og iax izg and collar from Sam D. Lalland, the well known traveling man.

John L. Melchert, who was some time since enjoined from entering upon the premises of his stepfather, Wohlenburg, has begun suit in the district court for damages, claiming \$10,000. He cites instances of ornei treatment as far back as 1882.

Mack Golson, the ex-dry goods merchant of Frement, who is now in the penitentiary for bigany, was served with a summons yesterday from the Douglas county district court in the case brought by his wife, Minnie, in which she prays for a diverse.

Thomas Morrissey obtained a judgment in the county ourt, yesterday against James Nanoman for \$130.

Charles Howley, twenty-two, and Miss

Nanoman for \$139.

Charles Howlby, twenty-two, and Miss too Scherk, eighteen, of Princeton, were narried today by Judge Stowart.

The thirty-second estimate, amounting to \$5.500, was allowed on the new court house ottay.

oday, R. J. Greene, as guardian of A. J. Stout-

R. J. Greene, as guardian of A. J. Stoutenberg, an insane man, has begun suit in the county court against John Sauvestre to recover judgement on a note for \$275.

The appeal of A. P. S. Stewart and Thomas Walton from the allowance by the city council of the claim of O. N. Gardney for services as city engineer was filed in the instrict court yesterday afternoon. The grounds apon which the appeal is based are are that the major could not appoint Mr. Gardner as city ongoeer after his resignation had once been received and accorded, and that the council therefore had no right to allow the claim.

to allow the claim.

The finance committee of the charity ball has not yet made a complete settlement, but Mr. Ziemer states that the proceeds will be

What as excellent treat it is to witness a dramatic performance with such artists us William Redmond and Mrs. Thomas Harry William Redmond and Mrs. Thomas Harry at the head of a uniformly strong commany. Their presentation of "Horminie," at the Grand is as fine, interesting and enjoyable an entertationment as has ever been seen on the stage of that house. While every member Their presentation of "Herminie," at the Grand is as fine, interesting and onjoyable an entertatioment as has ever been seen on this stage of that house. While every member of the cast deserves special praise for good work, there is one, Miss Dollie Kline, who attracts marked attention. If there can be found among younger circles of the profession an actress batter entitled to the distinction of being called an ingenue, Omaha theater goers have not had an opportunity to admire her. This litte lady is a perfect combination of beauty, grace and brightness. In the play they refer to her as "Sunshine," and she fits the expression very neatly. A novel, original and pleasing feature of "Hernine" is the introduction between the first and second acts of stereoptican views, linkstrating secues taken from the story, and which add greatly to the interest of the play.

Because of the fact that last night's angle-

Because of the fact that last night's audi-Hecause of the fact that last night's audience at Boyd's was very small, the actors in "Zig Zag" "guyad" their parts, the spectators and each other shamefully. They seemed to forget that any person courageous enough to pay good money, for seeing such a bad show is outlied to profound consideration and respectable treatment.

Mat Grau of the Grau opera company, and red A. Hodgson, representing "She," both f which come to the Boyd next week, are a the city.

of which come to the Boyd next week, are in the city.

A good sized audience greeted Mim. Fanne Bilcomfield last night at the Y. M. C. A. hall. It was a discriminating audience and manifested its approval in no uncertain manner. The opening number on the programme was one of Chonki's most intricate concerton, Op. 21, comprising three movements, namely, manetase, largesto and allegro vivace. In this selection, as in all the others on the programme, Mim. Bloomfield displayed wonderful ability. Her exception was absolutely faultiness; her touch was firm and atrong and at the same dolicate and soft. Her marvelous runs and seemingly impossible trill drew forth expressions of surprise and approval. Is the opening number the artists was ably assisted by Mr. Markin Clahu, who presided at the second plano. The programme comprised twelve numbers, including overy variety of composition. A paranthress on Luous for the left hand was a wonderful exhibition of what training and practice will do for this usually contrary member. Every number was warmly applicated, and Mim. Bloomfield was presented with a large buuch of lovely roses early in the sevening.

How to Reep Cut Flowers Fresh.
Cut flowers can be kept fresh for
quite a length of time by putting a few
drops of liquid ammonia an the water
in which they are placed. This water
should be exchanged daily, and at each
change the stems of the flowers should
be cut off an inch or two to present
fresh surface to the water.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Cestoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, Wiron she had Children, she gave th

